Final

Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan Attachments Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q and Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q Fort McClellan Calhoun County, Alabama

Prepared for:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
109 St. Joseph Street, Mobile,
Alabama 36602

Prepared by:

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Task Order CK10
Contract No. DACA21-96-D-0018
IT Project No. 796887

April 2002

The following Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan (SSHP) has been designed for the methods presently contemplated by the company for execution of the proposed work. Therefore, the SSHP may not be appropriate if the work is not performed by or using the methods presently contemplated by the company. In addition, as the work is performed, conditions different from those anticipated may be encountered and the SSHP may have to be modified. Therefore, the company only makes representations or warranties as to the adequacy of the SSHP for currently anticipated activities and conditions. This Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan must be used in conjunction with the Installation-Wide Safety and Health Plan and Installation-Wide Ordnance and Explosives Management Plan, Fort McClellan, Alabama.

Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan Attachment Approval Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

I have read and approve this site-specific safety and health plan attachment for the site investigation at Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q and Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q Fort McClellan, Alabama, with respect to project hazards, regulatory requirements, and IT Corporation procedures.

Jeanne Yacoub, PE

Date

Project Manager

William J. Hetrick

Health & Safety Manager

<u>/ 4 / 6 2</u> --Date

Jeff/Tarr

Site Coordinator

Doto

Acknowledgements_

The approved version of this site-specific safety and health plan (SSHP) attachment for the Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q and Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q, Fort McClellan, Alabama, has been provided to the site coordinator. I acknowledge my responsibility to provide the site coordinator with the equipment, materials, and qualified personnel to implement fully all safety requirements in this SSHP attachment. I will formally review this plan with the health and safety staff every 6 months until project completion.

Project Manager

Date

I acknowledge receipt of this SSHP attachment from the project manager, and that it is my responsibility to explain its contents to all site personnel and cause these requirements to be fully implemented. Any change in conditions, scope of work, or other change that might affect worker safety requires me to notify the project manager and the health and safety manager.

Site Coordinator

Date

Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan Acknowledgement Form

I have been informed of, and will abide by the procedures set forth in this site-specific safety and health plan attachment for site investigations associated with the Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q and Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q, Fort McClellan, Alabama.

Printed Name	Signature	Representing	Date
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Fort McClellan Gate Hours

Galloway Gate	Galloway Road. Open 6 am to 6 pm Monday through Friday
Baltzell Gate	Baltzell Road. Open 24 hours daily, 7 days a week.

Fort McClellan Project Emergency Contacts

Range Control Office (Main Post)(256) 848-6772
Fire Department (off post)911
Ambulance (off post)911
Regional Medical Center(256) 235-5121
Military Police (SSG Busch)
DOD Guard Force (Mr. Bolton)
Anniston Police Department(256) 238-1800
Chemical Agent Emergencies
(Mike Smith, CEHNC) cell phone (256) 759-3931
UXO Emergencies
(Mike Smith, CEHNC) cell phone (256) 759-3931
UXO Non emergencies/Reporting Only (Mike Moore)(256) 848-5433
CWM Reporting (Ron Leavy)(256) 848-6853
And (Ellis Pope)
And (Ellis Pope)
Baltzell Gate Guard Shack
Baltzell Gate Guard Shack(256) 848-5693, 848-3821National Response Center & Terrorist Hotline(800) 424-8802
Baltzell Gate Guard Shack(256) 848-5693, 848-3821National Response Center & Terrorist Hotline(800) 424-8802Poison Control Center(800) 222-1222
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Baltzell Gate Guard Shack
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Baltzell Gate Guard Shack
Baltzell Gate Guard Shack (256) 848-5693, 848-3821 National Response Center & Terrorist Hotline (800) 424-8802 Poison Control Center (800) 222-1222 EPA Region IV (404) 562-8725 Ronald Levy, BRAC Environmental Coordinator (256) 848-6853 Lisa Kingsbury, FTMC Transition Force (256) 848-7455 Ellis Pope, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (251) 690-3077 Jeanne Yacoub, IT Project Manager (770) 663-1429 Bill Hetrick, IT H&S Manager Direct dial (865) 692-3571, and pager (888) 655-9529

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Attachment 1 – Evaluating OE/UXO/CWM in Support of HTRW Activities

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1.0 Site Work Plan Summary

Project Objective. The U.S. Army is conducting studies of the environmental impact of suspected contaminants at Fort McClellan (FTMC) in Calhoun County, Alabama, under the management of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)-Mobile District. The USACE has contracted IT Corporation (IT) to provide environmental services for the site investigation at the Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q and Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q, under Task Order CK10, Contract Number DACA21-96-D-0018.

The scope of work for activities associated with the investigation at the Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q and Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q includes the following tasks:

- Conduct a surface and near-surface UXO survey over all areas to be included in the sampling effort.
- Provide downhole UXO avoidance support for all drilling and intrusive sampling to determine buried downhole hazards.
- Collect surface soil, subsurface soil and depositional soil samples.
- Analyze samples for the parameters listed in the SFSP.

Attachment 1, Evaluating OE/UXO/CWM Hazards in Support of HTRW Activities, confirm that the historical records available for the sites have been reviewed and that UXO support is required for all site activities. Additionally, based on all available information, it is anticipated that the potential for chemical warfare agents is low, and no real time air monitoring for chemical warfare materials will be required

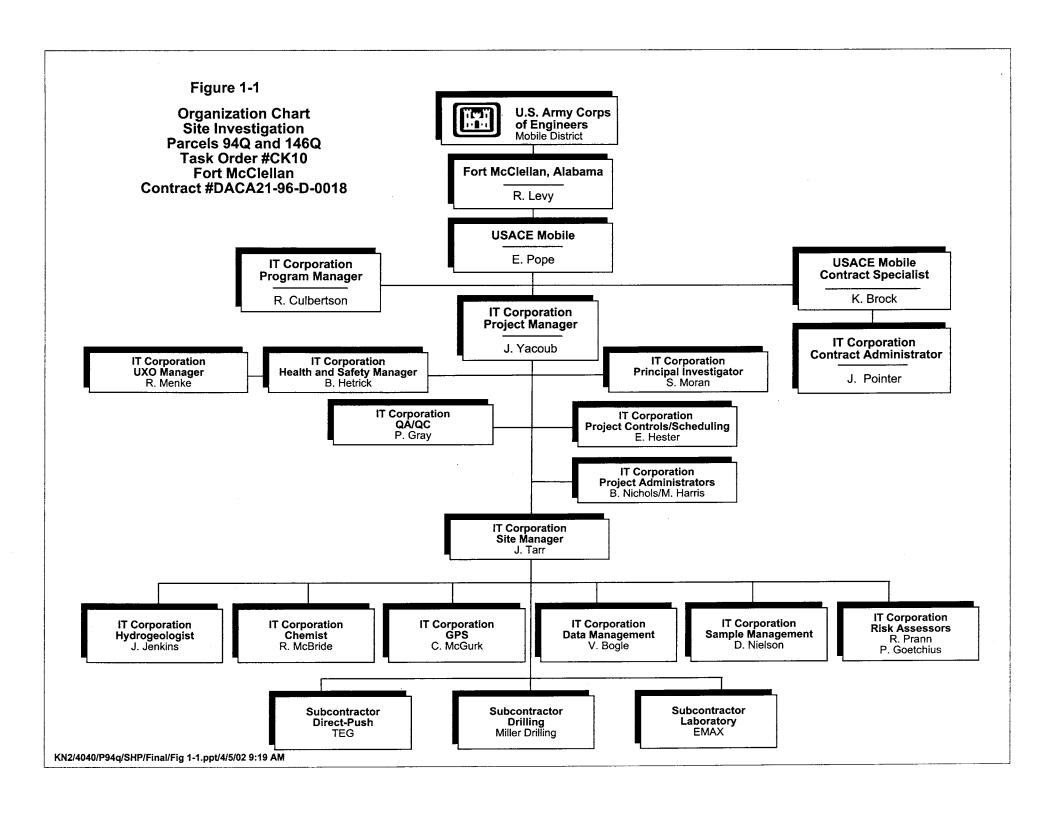
UXO surface sweeps and downhole surveys of soil borings will be required to support field activities at this site. The surface sweeps and downhole surveys will be conducted to identify anomalies for the purpose of UXO avoidance. The site-specific UXO safety plan will be used to support sample collection activities for this investigation if incidental ordnance, explosives, and UXO are encountered and require avoidance.

At completion of the field activities and sample analysis, draft and final reports will be prepared to summarize the results of the activities, to evaluate the absence or presence of PSSCs at this site, and to recommend further actions, if appropriate. The site investigation sampling reports

will be prepared in accordance with current U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IV, and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) guidelines.

Personnel Requirements. Up to 10 employees are anticipated for this scope of work. See Figure 1-1 for the site organization chart.

Note: All personnel on this site shall have received training, informational programs, and medical surveillance as outlined in the *Installation-Wide Safety and Health Plan* (SHP) for site investigations at FTMC, and be familiar with the requirements of this site-specific safety and health plan (SSHP). This SSHP must be used in conjunction with the Installation-Wide SHP (IT 2002) and the *Installation-Wide Ordnance and Explosives Management Plan* (IT 2002), FTMC, Alabama.



2.0 Site Characterization and Analysis

2.1 Anticipated Hazards

The activity hazard analysis in Chapter 5.0 contains project-specific practices utilized to reduce or eliminate anticipated site hazards. The activity hazard analysis indicates specific chemical and physical hazards that may be present and encountered during each task from on-site operations. Below each task is a list of hazards and specific actions that will be taken to control the respective hazards. These control measures may include work practice controls, engineering controls, and/or use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Site control with the use of specific work zones (support zone, contamination reduction zone, and exclusion zone) is addressed in Chapter 7.0 of Appendix A of the *Installation-Wide Sampling and Analysis Plan* (SAP) for FTMC (IT, 2002)

Detailed descriptions of each of the parcels to be investigated can be found in the site specific field sampling plan (SFSP) and should be reviewed to supplement this site specific safety and health plan (SSHP). Potential contaminant sources at the Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q and Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q, are primarily nitroexplosives and lead. Additional metals associated with the live fire of small arms include: arsenic, antimony, and barium. Engineering controls (dust suppression) will be required where site activities generate visible dust emissions from vehicle and equipment operations performed off established roadways, and within the surface danger zone, or range fan firing direction, or impact areas.

Procedures contained in the Site Specific UXO Safety Plan shall be followed for all site activities associated with this investigation.

Table 2-1 contains the toxicological and physical properties of chemicals anticipated or to be used at the Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q and Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q.

2.2 General Site Information

Location of Site. Fort McClellan (FTMC) is located in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains of northeastern Alabama near the cities of Anniston and Weaver in Calhoun County. FTMC is approximately 60 miles northeast of Birmingham, 75 miles northwest of Auburn and 95 miles west of Atlanta, Georgia. FTMC consists of three main areas of government-owned and

Table 2-1

Toxicological and Physical Properties of Chemicals Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Substance [CAS]	IP ^a (eV)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Route⁵	Symptoms of Exposure	Treatment	TWA°	STEL ^d	Source ^e	IDLH (NIOSH) ^f
Arsenic [7440-38-2]	NA	NA	Inh Ing Con	Cough, diarrhea, shortness of breath, vomiting, grey skin. Redness	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention	0.01 mg/m ³ 0.01 mg/m ³	(Ca) 0.002 mg/m³	PEL TLV REL	5 mg/m³
Antimony [7440-36-0]	NA	NA	Inh Ing Con	Coughing, abdominal pain, burning sensation, vomiting, diarrhea,	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention	0.5 mg/m³ 0.5 mg/m³ 0.5 mg/m³		PEL TLV REL	50 mg/m³
Barium [7440-39-3]	NA	NA	Inh Ing Con	Cough, sore throat Redness	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention	0.5 mg/m³ 0.5 mg/m³ 0.5 mg/m³		PEL TLV REL	NA
Fuel oil (diesel oil, medium)	?	?	Ing Inh Con	Ingestion causes nausea, vomiting, and cramps; depressed central nervous system, headache, coma, death; pulmonary irritation; kidney and liver damage; aspiration causes severe lung irritation, coughing, gagging, dyspnea, substernal stress, pulmonary edema; bronchopneumonia; excited, then depressed, central nervous system.	Eye: Irrigate promptly Skin: Soap wash Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention Aspiration: Immediate medical attention			PEL TLV REL	

Table 2-1

Toxicological and Physical Properties of Chemicals Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Substance [CAS]	IP ^a (eV)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Route ^b	Symptoms of Exposure		Treatment	TWA°	STEL⁴	Source	IDLH (NIOSH) ^f
Gasoline [8006-61-9]	?	0.3	Inh Ing Con	Intoxication, headaches, blurred vision, dizziness, nausea; eye, nose throat irritation; potential kidney and other cancers. Carcinogenic.	Eye: Skin: Breath: Swallow:	Irrigate immediately (15 min) Soap wash promptly Respiratory support Immediate medical attention	300 ppm 300 ppm Ca, lowest feasible conc. (LOQ 15 ppm)	500 ppm 500 ppm	PEL TLV REL	1400 ppm (10% LEL) _.
Lead {7439-92-1}	N/A	N/A	Inh Ing Con	Lightheadedness; nausea, headache; numbness of the extremities, muscular weakness; irritation of the eyes and nose; dermatitis; chemical pneumonia; giddiness.	Eye: Skin: Breath: Swallow:	Irrigate immediately Soap wash immediately Respiratory support Immediate medical attention	0.050 mg/m³ 0.050 mg/m³ 0.100 mg/m³		PEL TLV REL	100 mg/m ³
Isopropyl alcohol (isopropanol) [67-63-0]	10.16	43-200	Inh Ing Con	Mild irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat; drowsiness, dizziness, headache; dry, cracked skin.	Eye: Skin: Breath: Swallow:	Irrigate immediately Water flush Respiratory support Immediate medical attention	400 ppm 400 ppm 400 ppm	500 ppm 500 ppm 500 ppm	PEL TLV REL	2,000 ppm
Motor Oil [NA]	?	?	Inh Ing	Irritated eyes, skin, respiratory system; usually only a problem if misted or ingested.	Eye: Skin: Swallow:	Irrigate immediately (15 min) Soap wash immediately Immediate medical attention			PEL TLV REL	
Nitric acid [7697-37-2]	11.95	0.3-1	Inh Ing Con	Irritated eyes, mucous membranes, and skin; delayed pulmonary edema, pneumonitis, bronchitis; dental erosion.	Eye: Skin: Breath: Swallow:	Irrigate immediately Water flush promptly Respiratory support Immediate medical attention	2 ppm 2 ppm 2 ppm	4 ppm 4 ppm 4 ppm	PEL TLV REL	25ppm

Table 2-1

Toxicological and Physical Properties of Chemicals Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 3 of 4)

Substance [CAS]	IP ^a (eV)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Route ^b	Symptoms of Exposure		Treatment	TWA°	STEL ^d	Source ^e	IDLH (NIOSH) ^f
Nitroglycerin [55-63-0]	NA	NA	Inh Ing Con	Abdominal ramps, blue lips and fingernails, dizziness, headache, labored breathing	Skin: So Breath: Re Swallow: In	rigate immediately oap wash immediately espiratory support mmediate medical ttention	skin 2 mg/m³ 0.46 mg/m³ skin	0.1 mg/m³ skin	PEL TLV REL	75 mg/m³
Portland cement [65997-15-1]	NA	NA	Inh	Fine gray powder that can be irritating if inhaled or in eyes.	Skin: So Breath: Re Swallow: In	rigate immediately oap wash immediately espiratory support mmediate medical ttention	5 mg/m³ respirable fraction 15 mg/m³ total dust 10 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³/ total dust		PEL TLV REL	5000 mg/m³
Sodium hydroxide [1310-73-2]	NA	NA	Inh Ing Con	Irritated nose; pneumonitis; burns eyes, and skin; temporary loss of hair.	Skin: W Breath: R Swallow: In	rigate immediately Vater flush immediately Respiratory support mmediate medical ttention	2 mg/m³ C 2 mg/m³ C 2 mg/m³		PEL TLV REL	10 mg/m³

NOTE: Additional chemical safety information for arsenic, lead, antimony, barium and nitroglycerin follows Table 2-1.

^aIP = Ionization potential (electron volts).

^bRoute = Inh, Inhalation; Abs, Skin absorption; Ing, Ingestion; Con, Skin and/or eye contact.

cTWA = Time-weighted average. The TWA concentration for a normal work day (usually 8 or 10 hours) and a 40-hour work week, to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day without adverse effect.

dSTEL = Short-term exposure limit. A 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday, even if the TWA is not exceeded.

^{*}PEL = Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) permissible exposure limit (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z).

AEL = Airborne Exposure Limit.

TLV = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene (ACGIH) threshold limit value—TWA.

REL = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommended exposure limit.

Table 2-1

Toxicological and Physical Properties of Chemicals Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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IDLH (NIOSH)—Immediately dangerous to life or health (NIOSH). Represents the maximum concentration from which, in the event of respirator failure, one could escape within 30 minutes without a respirator and without experiencing any escape-impairing or irreversible health effects.

NE = No evidence could be found for the existence of an IDLH (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Pub. 1998).

C = Ceiling limit value which should not be exceeded at any time.

Ca = Carcinogen.

NA = Not applicable.

? = Unknown.

LEL = Lower explosive limits.

 LC_{50} = Lethal concentration for 50 percent of population tested.

 LD_{50} = Lethal dose for 50 percent of population tested.

NIC = Notice of intended change (ACGIH).

References:

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Guide to Occupational Exposure Values, 1998, compiled by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Amoore, J. E. Hautula, "Odor as an Aid to Chemical Safety," Journal of Applied Toxicology, 1983.

Clayton, George D., Clayton, F. E., Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 3rd ed., John Wiley & Sons, New York,

Documentation of TLVs and BEIs, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 6th ed., 1998.

Fazzuluri, F. A., Compilation of Odor and Taste Threshold Values Data, American Society for Testing and Materials, 1978.

Gemet, L. J. Van, Compilation of Odor Threshold Values in Air and Water, CIVO, Netherlands, 1977.

Gemet, L. J. Van, Compilation of Odor Threshold Values in Air and Water, Supplement IV, CIVO, Netherlands, 1977.

Lewis, Richard J., Sr., 1992, Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 8th ed., Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York,

Micromedex Tomes Plus (R) System, 1992, Micromedex, Inc.

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Pocket Guide to Chemicals, Pub. 1998, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Odor Threshold for Chemicals with Established Occupational Health Standards, American Industrial Hygiene Association, 1989.

Respirator Selection Guide, 3M Occupational Health and Safety Division, 1993.

Verschuseren, K., Handbook of Environmental Data on Organic Chemicals. Van Nostrand and Reinhold, 1977.

Warning Properties of Industrial Chemicals—Occupational Health Resource Center, Oregon Lung Association.

Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels, American Industrial Hygiene Association, 1992.

leased properties: Main Post, Pelham Range and Choccolocco Corridor (lease terminated in May 1998).

The Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q and Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q are located west of the Choccolocco Mountains in Choccolocco Corridor near the eastern boundary of the Fort McClellan Main Post.

Duration of Planned Employee Activity. Employee activity duration is anticipated to be less than one month.

Site Descriptions

Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q

Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q is a former small arms range located in the northwestern area of the Choccolocco Corridor. According to the *EBS* (ESE, 1998), Parcel 94Q occupies approximately 3647 acres, however in the ASR (USACE, 1999a), Former Range 40 is described as 30 acres in size. The larger parcel size for Parcel 94Q described in the EBS is assumed to reflect the dimensions of the range fan, rather than the dimensions of the range itself. The SI for Parcel 94Q will focus upon the area encompassing Former Range 40 where impacts from range activities would be most likely.

Interviews with former FTMC personnel indicated that Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q was used for small arms training during WWII, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. The direction of fire was reported to be to the west, however the firing line identified by the EBS, the dimensions of Range 40 in the ASR maps, and field observations during the site walk suggest a northwestern fire direction. Smoke training has also been observed in the vicinity of this former range.

Site walks conducted by IT personnel in December 2001 and January 2002 found numerous features, some of which appear to be range-related, within the area of investigation for Parcel 94Q. The observed features included:

- A dismantled helicopter adjacent to the northwestern portion of the area of investigation for Parcel 94Q.
- Coils of barbed (razor) wire

- Several broken down wooden signs
- A deep pit with two large mounds nearby
- Several swing-up targets with electrical conduit running northwest/southeast
- Several target bunkers, a deep bunker, and electrical connections
- A possible electrical connection for a pop-up target control
- Stationary target
- Shallow depressions, some with wooden debris
- Several northeast/southwest oriented low berms.

Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q

Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q, identified in the EBS as approximately 102 acres in size, is a presumed small arms range. This parcel is located in the northwestern section of the Choccolocco Corridor. Approximately two thirds of Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q, lies within the range fan for Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q. Parcel 146Q is presumed to be a small arms range because no cratered impact areas were observed. This range appeared to be active in aerial photographs dated 1949, 1954, and 1972.

Site walks conducted by IT personnel in December 2001 and January 2002 found numerous features, some of which appear to be range-related, within the area of investigation for Parcel 146Q. The features observed during the site walk included:

- A number of circular depressions, some up to 10 feet wide and 5 feet deep.
- A pole with dangling electrical wires
- An apparent target pit
- Several trenches in the southwestern portion of the parcel
- Several coils of barbed (razor) wire
- A rusted half drum just outside the southwestern parcel border.

Pathways for Hazardous Substance Dispersion. Possible pathways for hazardous substances in the area are surface soils, depositional soils and subsurface soils. The primary exposure routes include: inhalation, adsorption and ingestion.

3.0 Personal Protective Equipment

The work activities will begin in the following levels of protection. Also, a completed description of Level D, Modified Level D, and Level C PPE is provided.

Task	Initial Level of PPE
Initial UXO avoidance sweep and equipment staging	Level D
Utility clearance	Level D
Surface soil and depositional soil sampling	Level D
Subsurface soil and groundwater sampling	Modified Level D*
Monitoring well installation and downhole UXO avoidance	Modified Level D*
Surveying	Level D

^{*}Initial level will be raised to Level C or higher if air monitoring results in the breathing zone (BZ) are greater than action levels.

Level D. The minimal level of protection that will be required of IT personnel at the site will be Level D. The following equipment will be used for Level D protection:

- Coveralls or work clothing
- Leather work gloves (when necessary)
- Nitrile or latex examination gloves for sampling
- Steel-toed safety boots
- Safety glasses
- Hardhat
- Wear hearing protection (when working near/adjacent to operating equipment).

Modified Level D. The following equipment will be used for Level D-Modified protection:

• Permeable Tyvek, Kleenguard, or its equivalent

- Latex boot covers
- Nitrile, heavy work, or latex gloves
- Steel-toed safety boots
- Safety glasses
- Hardhat
- Hearing protection (when working near/adjacent to operating equipment).

Note: In addition to Modified Level D PPE, the operator of high-pressure water jetting equipment (pressure washers) shall wear metatarsal guards for protection of the legs and feet and a face shield for protection from splashes.

Level C. Level C protection will not be used unless air-monitoring data indicate the need for upgrade; however, the equipment shall be readily available on site. The following equipment will be used for Level C protection:

- National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health/Mine Safety and Health Administration-approved full-face, air-purifying respirators equipped with organic vapor/acid gas cartridge in combination with high-efficiency particulate air filter (Survivair part numbers 100300, 106010 and 140079, respectively)
- Hooded Saran-coated Tyvek, taped at gloves, boots, and respirator
- Nitrile gloves (outer)
- Latex or lightweight nitrile gloves (inner)
- Neoprene steel-toed boots or polyvinyl chloride overbooties/steel-toed safety boots
- Hardhat
- Hearing protection (when working near/adjacent to operating equipment).

Note: In addition to Level C PPE, the operator of high-pressure water jetting equipment (pressure washers) shall wear metatarsal guards for protection of the legs and feet. Splash shields can be utilized over the respirator to minimize spray and mist in the respirator cartridges as well as on the respirator polycarbonate lens.

4.0 Site Monitoring

The environmental contaminants of concern resulting from former activities on the Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q and Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q are anticipated to be primarily nitroexplosives, lead and small arms fire related metals.

Table 4-1 contains action levels for site monitoring on the Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q and Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q.

Chemical. The site safety and health officer or qualified task geologist shall perform air monitoring during the performance of site activities and ground intrusive operations. A calibrated photo ionization detector (i.e., Hnu DL-101 or equivalent) organic vapor analyzer will be utilized to monitor the sampling locations and BZs to determine if any organic material may be present that would necessitate upgrading of the protection level. Screening for volatile compounds (VOC) during the subsurface soil sampling direct-push method will provide important information for potential employee exposure before well installation using hollowstem auger rigs. Elevated VOCs measured during direct-push sampling must be discussed with the site manager and SSHO. This will enable advance planning before auger cuttings containing VOCs are generated at the drill location. Should significant levels of VOCs be detected in excess of the action limits, samples should be collected and analyzed before proceeding with well installation. A calibrated combustible gas/oxygen indicator will be utilized to monitor the borehole, work areas and BZs to determine if any combustible/flammable levels may be present that would necessitate evacuation of the work area. A Miniram PDM-3 or equivalent aerosol monitor shall be used to monitor airborne dust since metals are a potential concern. Table 4-2 contains the air monitoring frequency and location for the site investigations.

UXO safety plan for the site investigations. The UXO specialists will perform UXO avoidance sweeps prior to moving the heavy equipment onto the site. During this operation, UXO on the surface will be detected and marked for avoidance during field operations. Additionally, downhole magnetometer surveys will be performed to detect metal objects in the path of sampling equipment or boring apparatus. The sampling/boring location will be moved to avoid subsurface metal objects. The practice of UXO avoidance shall be implemented for all intrusive activities.

If UXO is encountered, personnel will contact the site manager and UXO specialist immediately. Personnel will evacuate the immediate area and secure it.

Table 4-1

Action Levels Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

When in Level C PPE

Analyte	Action Level	Required Action ^a
VOCs (volatile organic compound)	≥ 10 ppm above background in breathing zone (BZ)	Stop work, evacuate work area, upgrade to Level B; Notify CIH
Dust	> 2.5 mg/m³ above background in BZ	Normal operations, initiate dust control to minimize migration.
LEL (lower explosive limit)	< 10 % LEL > 10 % LEL	Normal operations Stop work, identify source

When in Level D Modified/D PPE

Analyte	Action Level	Required Action ^b
VOCs	≥ 1 ppm above background in BZ	Stop activities, suspend work activities for 15 to 30 minutes, if readings are sustained then upgrade to Level C PPE; Notify CIH
Dust	≥ 0.3 mg/m³ above background in BZ	Stop work, Initiate dust control, upgrade to Level C PPE if dust control is not effective; Notify CIH
LEL (lower explosive	< 10 % LEL	Normal operations
limit)	≥ 10 % LEL	Stop work, identify source. Monitor for VOC's

When in Support Zone

Analyte	Action Level	Required Action
VOCs	≥ 1 ppm above background in BZ	Evacuate support zone and re- establish perimeter of exclusion zone.
Dust	> 0.3 mg/m³ above background in BZ	Stop work, Initiate dust control

^a Four instantaneous peaks in any 15-minute period or a sustained reading for 5 minutes in excess of the action level will trigger a response.

No one is permitted to downgrade levels of PPE without authorization from the H&S manager.

^b Contact with the H&S manager must be made prior to continuance of work. The H&S manager may then initiate perimeter/integrated air sampling along with additional engineering controls..

Table 4-2

Air Monitoring Frequency and Location Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

Work Activity	Instrument	Frequency	Location
Staging equipment and UXO avoidance sweeps	OV Monitor	Initially for area	Breathing zone
	Miniram	Periodically	(BZ) of employees
Sampling (surface and depositional soil and groundwater)	OV Monitor	Periodically	BZ of employees
	Miniram	Periodically	BZ of employees
Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Subsurface Soil Sampling	OV Monitor	Continuously	BZ of employees
	Miniram	Periodically	BZ of employees
	LEL/ O ₂	Periodically	Bore hole

OV = Organic vapor.

Miniram = Aerosol (dust) monitor

LEL/O₂ = Lower explosive limit/oxygen level

5.0 Activity Hazard Analysis

The attached activity hazard analysis (Table 5-1) is provided for the following activities:

- Initial UXO avoidance sweep and equipment staging.
- Installation of monitoring wells
- Surface soil, subsurface soil, depositional soil, and groundwater sampling
- Surveying
- Moving and shipping collected samples.
- Disposal of investigative derived waste (forklift operations).
- High-pressure water jetting operations.

All injuries and illnesses must be immediately reported to the site manager or the site safety and health officer, who will then notify off-site personnel and organizations as necessary.

If hospital care must be provided, the victim shall be treated at Northeast Regional Medical Center. See Figure 5-1 for directions to the Northeast Regional Medical Center.

Activity Hazard Analysis Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Initial UXO avoidance sweep and equipment staging	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	 Determine best access route before transporting equipment. Practice good housekeeping; keep work area picked up and clean as feasible. Continually inspect the work area for slip, trip, and fall hazards. Look before you step; ensure safe and secure footing.
	Heavy lifting	Use proper lifting techniques. Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment.
	Falling objects	Stay alert and clear of materials suspended overhead; wear hard hat and steel-toed boots.
	Flying debris, dirt, dust, etc.	Wear safety glasses/goggles; ensure that eyewash is in proper working condition.
	Pinch points	 Keep hands, fingers, and feet clear of moving/suspended materials and equipment. Beware of contact points. Stay alert at all times!
	Cuts/bruises	Use cotton or leather work gloves for material handling.
	Bees, spiders, and snakes	Inspect work area carefully and avoid placing hands and feet into concealed areas.
	Ticks	 Wear light colored clothing (can see ticks better). Mow vegetated and small brush areas. Wear insect repellant. Wear long sleeves and long pants. Visually check oneself promptly and frequently after exiting the work area.
	Fire	Fire extinguishers shall be suitably placed, distinctly marked, readily accessible, and maintained in a fully charged and operable condition.
	Hazard communication	Label all containers as to contents and dispose of properly. Ensure Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are available for hazardous chemicals used on site.
	Noise	Sound levels above 85 decibels (dBA) mandates hearing protection.
	Lighting	Adequate lighting will be provided to ensure a safe working environment.

Activity Hazard Analysis Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Initial UXO avoidance sweep and equipment staging (continued)	Cold stress	 Workers should wear insulated clothing when temperatures drop below 40 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Drink warm beverages on breaks. Refrain from drinking caffeinated beverages. Remove wet clothing promptly. Take breaks in warm areas. Reduce work periods as necessary. Layer work clothing.
	Poison ivy/oak/sumac	 Avoid plant areas if possible. Wear long sleeves and long pants. Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants. Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water.
	Heat rash	 Keep the skin clean and dry. Change perspiration-soaked clothing, as necessary. Bathe at end of work shift or day. Apply powder to affected area.
·	Heat cramps	 Drink plenty of cool fluids even when not thirsty. Provide cool fluid for work crews. Move victim to shaded, cool area.
	Heat exhaustion	 Conduct physiological worker monitoring as needed (i.e., heart rate, oral temperature). Set up work/rest periods. Use the "buddy system." Allow workers time to acclimate. Have ice packs available for use. Take frequent breaks.

Activity Hazard Analysis Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Initial UXO avoidance sweep and equipment staging (continued)	Heat stroke	 Evaluate possibility of night work. Perform physiological monitoring on workers during breaks. Wear body cooling devices.
	Contact with moving equipment/vehicles	 Work area will be barricaded/demarcated. Equipment will be laid out in an area free of traffic flow. Barricades shall be used on or around work areas when it is necessary to prevent the inadvertent intrusion of pedestrian traffic. Barriers shall be used to protect workers from vehicular traffic. Barriers shall be used to guard excavations adjacent to streets or roadways. Flagging shall be used for the short term (less than 24 hours) to identify hazards until proper barricades or barriers are provided. Heavy equipment shall have backup alarms.
	Forklift operations	 Use qualified and trained forklift operators in accordance with Health and Safety Policy HS820. The operator shall not exceed the load capacity rating for the forklift. The load capacity shall be clearly visible on the forklift. Forklift operators shall inform their supervisor of any prescribed medication that they are taking that would impair their judgement.
	Portable electric tools	 Portable electric tools that are unsafe due to faulty plugs, damaged cords, or other reasons, shall be tagged (do not use) and removed from service. Portable electric tools and all cord and plug connected equipment shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) device. Electrical tools shall be inspected daily prior to use.

Activity Hazard Analysis Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Initial UXO avoidance sweep and equipment staging (continued)	Extension cords	 Extension cords that have faulty plugs, damaged insulation, or are unsafe in any way shall be removed from service. Cords shall be protected from damage from sharp edges, projections, pinch points (doorways), and vehicular traffic. Cords shall be suspended with a nonconductive support (rope, plastic ties, etc,). Cords shall be designed for hard duty. Cords shall be inspected daily.
	Lightning strikes	 Whenever possible, halt activities and take cover. If outdoors, stay low to the ground. Limit the body surface area that is in contact with the ground (i.e., kneeling on one knee is better than laying on the ground). Seek shelter in a building if possible. Stay away from windows. If available, crouch under a group of trees instead of one. Remain 6 feet away from tree trunk if seeking shelter beneath tree(s). If in a group, keep 6 feet of distance between people.
	Thunderstorms, tornados	 Listen to radio or TV announcements for pending weather information. Cease field activities during thunderstorm or tornado warnings. Seek shelter. Do not try to outrun a tornado.
Surveying	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	 Site workers will be required to wear hard hat, safety glasses with side shields, work gloves, and steel-toe boots when working in the field. Provide adequate lighting in all work areas. Whenever possible, avoid routing cords and hoses across walking pathways. Flag or cover inconspicuous holes to protect against falls. Work areas will be kept clean and orderly. Garbage and trash will be disposed of daily in approved refuse containers. Tools and accessories will be properly maintained and stored. Work areas and floors will be kept free of dirt, grease, and slippery materials.

Activity Hazard Analysis Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Surveying (continued)	Traffic accidents	 Place physical barrier (i.e., barricades, fencing) around work areas regularly occupied by pedestrians. If working adjacent to roadways, have workers wear fluorescent orange vests. Use warning signs or lights to alert oncoming traffic. Assign flag person(s) if necessary to direct local traffic. Set up temporary parking locations outside the immediate work area. Motor vehicle operators shall obey all posted traffic signs, signals, and speed limits. Pedestrians have the right-of-way. Wear seat belts when vehicles are in motion.
	Wildlife hazards	Workers should be cautious when driving through the site in order to avoid encounters with passing animals.
	Biological hazards	Walking through overgrown grass areas, watch for snakes (rattlesnakes, moccasins, copperheads).
	Ticks	 Wear light colored clothing (can see ticks better). Mow vegetated and small brush areas. Wear insect repellant. Wear long sleeves and long pants. Visually check oneself promptly and frequently after exiting the work area.
	Poison ivy/oak/sumac	 Avoid plant areas if possible. Wear long sleeves and long pants. Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants. Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water.
	UXO	 UXO avoidance monitoring will be conducted by a UXO specialist prior to beginning activities. If UXO is encountered, cease all activities, mark the location, and notify the site manager.

Activity Hazard Analysis Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Groundwater Sampling	Cross-contamination and contact with potentially contaminated materials	 Sampling technicians will wear proper protective clothing and equipment to safeguard against potential contamination. Avoid skin contact with water. Handle samples with care. Only essential personnel will be in the work area. Real-time air monitoring will take place before and during sampling activities. All personnel will follow good hygiene practices. Proper decontamination procedures will be followed. All liquids and materials used for decontamination will be contained and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
	Cut hazards	Use care when handling glassware. Wear adequate hand protection.
	Hazard communication	MSDSs shall be obtained for chemicals brought on site. Label all containers as to contents.
	Strains/sprains	 Use the proper tool for the job being performed. Get assistance if needed. Avoid twisting/turning while pulling on tools, moving equipment, etc.
	Spills/residual materials	Absorbent material and containers will be kept available where leaks or spills may occur.
	Lighting	Adequate lighting will be provided to ensure a safe working environment.
	Unattended worker	Use "buddy system" - visual contact will be maintained with the sampling technician during sampling activities.

Activity Hazard Analysis Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Surface Soil and depositional Sampling	Cross-contamination and contact with potentially contaminated materials	 Stop immediately at any sign of obstruction. Sampling technicians will wear proper protective clothing and equipment to safeguard against potential contamination. Only essential personnel will be in the work area. Real-time air monitoring will take place before and during sampling activities. All personnel will follow good hygiene practices. Proper decontamination procedures will be followed. All liquids and materials used for decontamination will be contained and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
	Cut hazards	Use care when handling glassware. Wear adequate hand protection.
	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	 Site workers will be required to wear hard hat, safety glasses with side shields, work gloves, and steel-toe/shank boots when working in the field. Whenever possible, avoid routing cords and hoses across walking pathways. Flag or cover inconspicuous holes to protect against falls.
	Bees, spiders, and snakes	 Workers shall inspect the work area carefully and avoid placing hands and feet into concealed areas. Evaluate need for sensitive workers to have prescribed antibiotic or medicine to combat onset of symptoms.
	Poison ivy/oak/sumac	 Avoid plant areas if possible. Wear long sleeves and long pants. Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants. Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water.
	Cold stress	 Workers should wear insulated clothing when temperatures drop below 40°F. Drink warm beverages on breaks. Refrain from drinking caffeinated beverages. Remove wet clothing promptly. Take breaks in warm areas. Reduce work periods as necessary. Layer work clothing.

Activity Hazard Analysis Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Surface Soil and depositional Sampling (continued)	Access/egress hazards	Use qualified and trained bushhog operator. Keep employees out of the bushhog work area. Utilize good housekeeping practices. Keep aisleways, pathways, and work areas free of obstruction. Clean ice or snow off of walkways or work stations. Use appropriate footwear for the task assigned.
	Heat rash	 Keep the skin clean and dry. Change perspiration-soaked clothing, as necessary. Bathe at end of work shift or day. Apply powder to affected area.
	Heat cramps	Drink plenty of cool fluids even when not thirsty. Provide cool fluid for work crews. Move victim to shaded, cool area.
	Heat exhaustion	 Conduct physiological worker monitoring as needed (i.e., heart rate, oral temperature). Set up work/rest periods. Use the buddy system. Allow workers time to acclimate. Have ice packs available for use. Take frequent breaks.
	Heat stroke	 Evaluate possibility of night work. Perform physiological monitoring on workers during breaks. Wear body cooling devices.
	Lightning strikes	 Whenever possible, halt activities and take cover. If outdoors, stay low to the ground. Limit the body surface area that is in contact with the ground (i.e., kneeling on one knee is better than laying on the ground). Seek shelter in a building if possible. Stay away from windows. If available, crouch under a group of trees instead of one single tree. If in a group, keep 6 feet of distance between people.
	UXO	 UXO avoidance monitoring will be conducted by a UXO specialist prior to beginning activities. If UXO is encountered, cease all activities, mark the location, and notify the site manager and UXO specialist.

Activity Hazard Analysis Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Subsurface Soil Sampling (direct push)	Overhead hazards	Make sure no obstacles are within radius of boom. Always stay a safe distance from power lines.
	Faulty or damaged equipment being utilized to perform work	 All machinery or mechanized equipment will be inspected by a competent mechanic and be certified to be in safe operating condition. Equipment will be inspected before being put to use and at the beginning of each shift. Faulty/unsafe equipment will be tagged and if possible locked out. Drill rigs shall be equipped with reverse signal alarm, backup warning lights, or the vehicle is backed up only when an observer signals it is safe to do so.
	Uneven terrain, poor ground support, inadequate clearances, contact with utilities	 Inspections or determinations of road conditions and structures shall be made in advance to ensure that clearances and load capacities are safe for the passage or placing of any machinery or equipment. All mobile equipment and areas in which they are operated shall be adequately illuminated. Aboveground and below ground utilities will be located prior to staging equipment. Whenever the equipment is parked, the parking brake shall be set. Equipment parked on inclines will have the wheels chocked. Inspect brakes and tire pressure on drill rig before staging for work.
	Inexperienced operator	 Machinery and mechanized equipment shall be operated only by designated personnel. Operators shall inform their supervisor(s) of any prescribed medication that they are taking that would impair their judgment.
	Jacks/outriggers	 Ensure proper footing and cribbing. Ensure outriggers are fully extended and adequate load on outrigger pads applied.
	Falling objects	 Remove unsecured tools and materials before raising or lowering the derrick. Stay alert and clear of materials suspended overhead.
	Pinch points	Keep feet and hands clear of moving/suspended materials and equipment. Stay alert at all times!

Activity Hazard Analysis Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Subsurface Soil Sampling (direct push) (continued)	Fire	 Mechanized equipment shall be shut down prior to and during fueling operations. Have fire extinguishers inspected and readily available.
	Fall hazards	 Personnel are not allowed to work off machinery or use them as ladders. Use fall protection when working above 6 feet.
	Contact with rotating or reciprocating machine parts	 Use machine guards; use long-handled shovels to remove auger cuttings. Safe lockout procedures for maintenance work.
	Heavy lifting	Use proper lifting techniques. Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment; size up the lift.
	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	 Practice good housekeeping, keep work area picked up and clean as feasible. Continually inspect the work area for slip, trip, and fall hazards.
	Contact with potentially contaminated materials	 Real-time air monitoring will take place. If necessary, proper personal protective clothing and equipment will be utilized. Stop immediately at any sign of obstruction. Do not breathe air surrounding the boring unless necessary. Upgrade to respirator if necessary and avoid skin contact with soil cuttings. Wear gloves. Stay clear of moving parts of rig.
	Drum handling	 Be careful not to breathe air from around open drum any more than necessary. Monitor with photoionizaton detector/flame ionization detector (PID/FID) equipment and upgrade to respirator if necessary. When filling a drum (with either soil or water), be careful not to make contact with the contained waste. Wear appropriate gloves. Make sure lid or bung of drum is secure. If moving a drum unassisted, be sure to leverage properly, use proper lifting techniques, and wear safety glasses and steel-toed boots. When using a drum dolly, make sure straps and lid catch is securely attached. Leverage properly when tilting drum. Be sure toes stay away from drum.

Activity Hazard Analysis Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Subsurface Soil Sampling (direct push) (continued)	Cross-contamination and contact with potentially contaminated materials	 Stop immediately at any sign of obstruction. Sampling technicians will wear proper protective clothing and equipment to safeguard against potential contamination. Only essential personnel will be in the work area. Real-time air monitoring will take place before and during sampling activities. All personnel will follow good hygiene practices. Proper decontamination procedures will be followed. All liquids and materials used for decontamination will be contained and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
	UXO	 UXO avoidance monitoring will be conducted by a UXO specialist prior to beginning activities. If UXO is encountered, cease all activities, mark the location, and notify the site manager and UXO specialist.
	Cut hazards	Use care when handling glassware. Wear adequate hand protection.
Moving and Shipping Collected Samples	Heavy lifting	Use proper lifting techniques. Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment; size up the lift.
	Pinch points	 Keep hands, fingers, and feet clear of moving/suspended materials and equipment. Beware of contact points. Stay alert at all times!
	Cut hazards	Wear adequate hand protection. Use care when handling glassware.
	Hazard communication	Label all containers as to contents and associated hazards.
	Heavy lifting	Use proper lifting techniques. Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment; size up the lift.

Activity Hazard Analysis Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

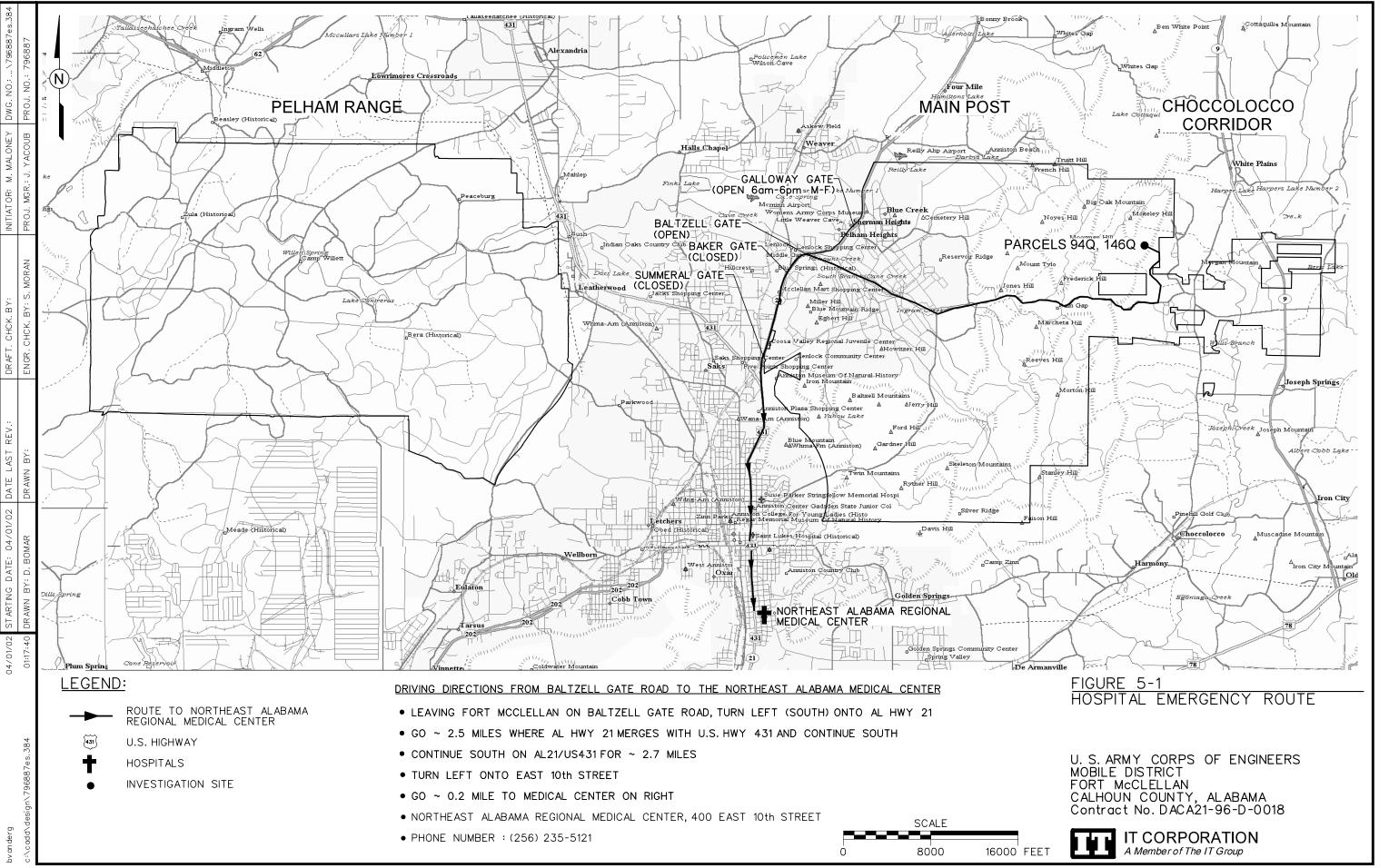
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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Material Storage	Flammable and combustible liquids	Store in NO SMOKING AREA. Fire extinguisher readily available. Transfer only when properly grounded and bonded.
Disposal of Investigation-Derived Waste (IDW) (Forklift Operation)	Personnel injury, property damage, and/or equipment damage	 Use qualified and trained forklift operators. The operator shall not exceed the load capacity rating for the forklift. The load capacity shall be clearly visible on the forklift. Forklift operators shall inform their supervisor of any prescribed medication that they are taking that would impair their judgement.
	Cross-contamination and contact with potentially contaminated materials	 Stop immediately at any sign of obstruction. Sampling technicians will wear proper protective clothing and equipment to safeguard against potential contamination. Only essential personnel will be in the work area. Real-time air monitoring will take place before and during sampling activities. All personnel will follow good hygiene practices. Proper decontamination procedures will be followed. All liquids and materials used for decontamination will be contained and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
	Cut hazards	Use care when handling glassware. Wear adequate hand protection.
High-Pressure Water Jetting Operations	Heavy lifting	Use proper lifting techniques. Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment; size up the lift.
	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	 Good housekeeping shall be implemented. The work area shall be kept clean as feasible. Inspect the work area for slip, trip, and fall hazards.

Activity Hazard Analysis Parcels 94Q and 146Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

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Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
High-Pressure Water Jetting Operations (continued)	Fueling	 Only approved safety cans shall be used to store fuel. Do not refuel equipment while it is operating. Fire extinguishers shall be suitably placed, distinctly marked, readily accessible, and maintained in a fully charged and operable condition.
	Faulty or damaged equipment	 Equipment shall be inspected before being placed into service and at the beginning of each shift. Preventive maintenance procedures recommended by the manufacturer shall be followed. A lockout/tagout procedure shall be used for equipment found to be faulty or undergoing maintenance.
	High-pressure water	 Jetting gun operator must wear appropriate PPE including hard hat, impact-resistant safety glasses with side shields, water-resistant clothing, metatarsal guards for feet and legs, and hearing protection (if appropriate). One standby person shall be available within the vicinity of the pump during jetting operation. The work area shall be isolated and adequate barriers will be used to warn other site personnel.
	Unqualified operators	Only qualified and trained personnel are permitted to operate machinery and mechanized equipment associated with water jet cutting and cleaning.
	Out of control equipment	 No machinery or equipment is permitted to run unattended. Machinery or equipment will not be operated in a manner that will endanger persons or property nor will the safe operating speeds or loads be exceeded.
	Noise	Sound levels above 85 dBA mandates hearing protection by nearby site personnel.
	Activation during repairs	 All machinery or equipment will be shut down and positive means taken to prevent its operation while repairs or manual lubrications are being done.
	Pinch points	 Keep feet and hands clear of moving/suspended materials and equipment. Stay alert and clear of materials suspended .
	Falling objects	Hard hats are required by site personnel. Stay alert and clear of material suspended overhead.
	Flying debris	Impact-resistant safety glasses with side shields are required.
	Contact with potentially contaminated materials	All site personnel will wear the appropriate PPE.



ATTACHMENT 1

EVALUATING OE/UXO/CWM HAZARDS IN SUPPORT OF HTRW ACTIVITIES

Evaluating OE/UXO/CWM Hazards in Support of HTRW Activities

Site Name: Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q and Range, Cl	hoccol	occo Corr. Parcel 146Q		
Job Number: 796887		Date: 30-Jan-02		
Name of person completing form: Maura Maloney Signature:		Title: Geologist		
1a. Have the historical records available for this HTRW site been reviewed?		1b. Is there recent information (site walk, worker interviews, etc.) that indicates a potential OE/CWM hazard at this site?	Yes	No
If the answer to 1a. is no, review site information prior to completing thi	s form.	Proceed to 2.		
2a. Manufacturing, production, or shipping of conventional or chemical warfare materiel (CWM) OE:	es No	2b. Manufacturing, production, or shipping of chemical agent: Research or testing of chemical agent		es No
Live fire testing of any ordnance: Conventional or CWM OE training: Storage of conventional or CWM OE:		Chemical agent related training: Storage of chemical agent		
Storage of conventional or CWM OE: Disposal or demilitarization of conventional or CWM OE:		Disposal or demilitarization of chemical agent:	_	
Other (specify):		Other (specify):		
Any 2a question answered "YES" indicates UXO support is required for site activities. If all 2a questions are answered "NO", UXO support may be required. Refer to Installation-Wide Safety and Health Plan (SHP) fradditional information concerning UXO support. Proceed to question 2	y not or	Any 2b question answered "YES" requires the remainder of to be completed. If all 2b questions are answered "NO", remonitoring for chemical agent will not be required and comremainder of this form is not required. Refer to SHP for ad information concerning agent monitoring.	al-tir pletir	me ng the

Additional space for notes and explanations on page 4.

Continue to page 2 of 4-

Evaluating OE/UXO/CWM Hazards in Support of HTRW Activities Site Name: Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q, Range, Choccolocco Corr., Parcel 146Q

Page 2 of 4

Job Number: 796887 Date: 30-Jan-02

3. For sites where the manufacturing, testing, storage, or disposal of CWM is suspected:	Yes	No	For any "Yes", list types of agent (mustard, lewisite, etc.) and the form (in ordnance, in drum, etc.) the
Is there evidence that the CWM is/was containerized in potentium unexploded ordinary	nce:		CWM is expected to be found (or state "unknown"):
Is there evidence that the CWM is/was containerized in nonexplo	ers:		List agent breakdown products identified:
Is there evidence that the CWM is open to the environment (i.e., i open container or free liquid/solid in the soil/war	ter):		This agent breakdown products identified:
Is there evidence that the CWM hazard has been removed from site or that the site has been decontamina	ted:		
Has the site been previously monite or sampled for chemical agent or agent breakdown produ			
For any "YES" above, was the agent or breakdown product identif	ied?		
4. Defining the Potential for the Presence of CWM:	Agent M	onitori	ing Requirements for Site Activities:
4a. High Presence Potential – Definition: CWM is known or highly	Mandator	v perso	onal and perimeter air monitoring using the DAAMS,
suspected to be present at the site in a condition (within ordnance and/or nonexplosive container, or in an uncontainerized form in sufficient volume that weathering of the product has not rendered it harmless) that will cause potential harm to personnel if it is encountered.	laborator criteria (e	MS, an confination confiner co	d RTAP collection/analysis methods with off-site surety rmation of all environmental samples. Specific monitoring ent types and sampling station placement, percentage of ored, etc.) to be established in the Site Specific Safety and HP).
and/or nonexplosive container, or in an uncontainerized form in sufficient volume that weathering of the product has not rendered it harmless) that will cause potential harm to personnel	laborator criteria (e personne Health Pl The need MINICA laborator site-by-si sampling	MS, an confine	rmation of all environmental samples. Specific monitoring ent types and sampling station placement, percentage of ored, etc.) to be established in the Site Specific Safety and

Site Name: Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q, Range, Choccolocco Corr., Parcel 146Q

Job Number: 796887 Date: 30-Jan-02

Based on the information available for this site, including information gathered during completion of this form, the potential for CWM to be present at this site, as defined above, is expected to be: LOW

Exceptions/Explanations:

(additional space for notes and explanations on page 4)

5. Based on the information provided in questions 1 through 5, above, the following guidelines will be used for establishing PPE requirements for activities to be performed at this site; Specific details are provided in the SSHP: Subject to review by the IT CIH, PPE for all personnel in the exclusion 5a. High Exposure Potential - High exposure potential is determined by zone at a site identified as having a "High Exposure Potential" will be evaluating the potential presence of CWM in conjunction with the Level B (supplied air) or Level C (full-face respirator with HEPA/Acid task(s) to be performed, as well as the specific location and duration Gas/OV cartridges w/ emergency egress hood) and chemically resistant of the task(s). coveralls. Specific PPE requirements are in the SSHP for this site. Subject to review by the IT CIH, PPE for all personnel in the exclusion 5b. Moderate Exposure Potential - Moderate exposure potential is zone at a site identified as having a "Moderate Exposure Potential" will determined by evaluating the potential presence of CWM in be Modified Level D (disposable coveralls and emergency egress hood) conjunction with the task(s) to be performed, as well as the specific carried by all personnel. Specific PPE requirements are in the SSHP for location and duration of the task(s). this site. Subject to review by the IT CIH, no additional PPE requirements above 5c. Low Exposure Potential - Low exposure potential is determined by those stated in the SSHP are needed for sites identified as having "Low evaluating the potential presence of CWM in conjunction with the Exposure Potential." Specific PPE requirements are in the SSHP for task(s) to be performed, as well as the specific location and duration this site. of the task(s).

Based on all available information, the exposure potential at this site is considered to be:

LOW

Exceptions/Explanations:

Review Signatures:

IT UXO Technical Manager

Date: 20 EBOLIT H&S Specialist /

Date: 4/4/

Evaluating OE/UXO/CWM Hazards in Support of HTRW Activities

Page 4 of 4

Site Name: Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q, Range, Choccolocco Corr., Parcel 146Q

Job Number: 796887 Date: 1/30/02

Additional Notes and Explanations:

Former Range 40, Parcel 94Q is a former small arms range. The range fan for Parcel 94Q encompasses 3647 acres, however, the area of investigation will focus on the dimensions of the former range, which is estimated to be 25-30 acres in size. The site walks for this parcel conducted in 12/01 and 1/02 revealed the presence of several range-related features, including depressions, low berms, a stationary target, and target pits. Other features observed within the Parcel 94Q area of investigation included broken wooden signs, electrical connections, coils of razor wire, and a dismantled helicopter. Based upon historical records and review of aerial photographs, this range is believed to been active on an intermittent basis from the 1940s (WWII era) until it was abandoned around 1974.

Range, Choccolocco Corridor, Parcel 146Q is a presumed former small arms range that encompasses approximately 102 acres. Site history for this range is limited. The site walks conducted in 12/01 and 1/02 at this parcel revealed several range-related features. These features included depressions, pits, trenches, and target pits. Other features observed during the site walks at Parcel 146Q included a rusting half-drum, a pole with wires dangling from it, coils of razor wire, and a mountain bike trail sign